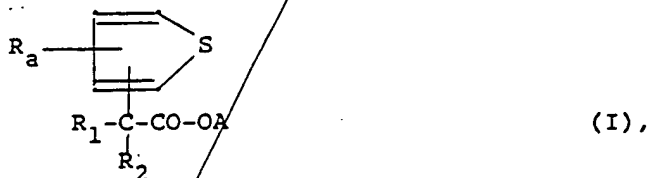


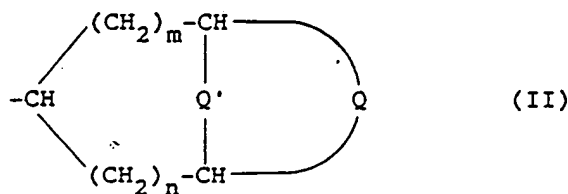
Patent Claims

1. Compounds of the formula



in which

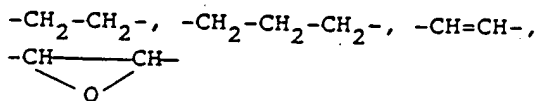
A represents the group



wherein

m and n independently of one another denote 1 or 2,

Q represents one of the double-bonding groups



and

30

Q' represents the group =NR or the group =NRR', wherein R denotes H or an optionally halogen-substituted or hydroxy-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl radical, R' denotes a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl radical and R and R' together may also form a C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene radical, and wherein, in the case of quaternary compounds, one equivalent of an anion (X<sup>-</sup>) opposes the positive charge of the N atom,

R<sub>1</sub> represents a thienyl, phenyl, furyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl radical, wherein these radicals may also be methyl-substituted, thienyl and phenyl may also be fluoro-substituted or chloro-substituted,

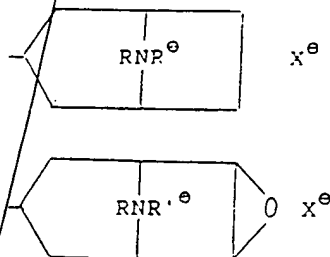
R<sub>2</sub> represents hydrogen, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

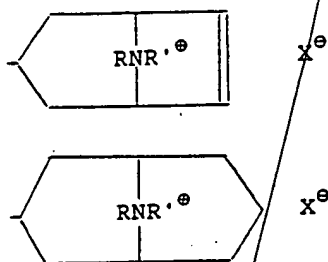
R<sub>3</sub> represents H, F, Cl or CH<sub>3</sub> and, if =NR denotes a secondary or tertiary amino group, also the acid addition salts,

2. Compounds according to claim 1, wherein R<sub>1</sub> represents 2-thienyl.

3. Compounds according to claim 1 or 2, wherein R<sub>2</sub> represents OH

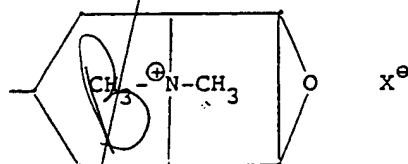
4. Compounds according to claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein A represents



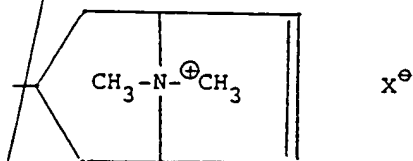


wherein R and X have the above meaning and R' has the above meaning except for hydrogen.

5. Compounds according to claims 1 to 4, in which  $R_1$  denotes 2-thienyl and A represents the radical



or



in the 3 $\alpha$ -form, wherein X' is one equivalent of an anion, preferably Br<sup>-</sup> or CH<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>.

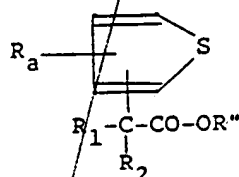
6. Medicaments characterised in that they contain a compound according to claims 1, 2, 3, 5 or 11 in addition to conventional auxiliaries and/or excipients.

7. Use of compounds according to claims 1 to 5 in the treatment of diseases.

8. Use of compounds according to claims 1 to 5 in the preparation of anti-cholinergic medicaments.

9. Use of compounds according to claims 1 to 5 in the preparation of medicaments for the treatment of respiratory tract diseases and sinus bradycardia.

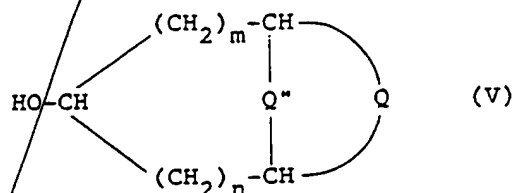
10. Process for the preparation of compounds according to claims 1 to 5, characterised in that an ester of the formula



(IV),

wherein R'' represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl radical and R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>a</sub> have the above meaning, is transesterified using an

amino alcohol of the formula



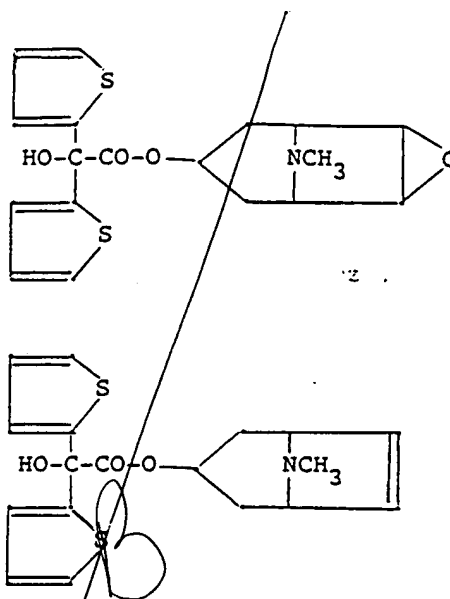
wherein m, n and Q have the above meaning and Q'' represents =NR or =NH, in an inert organic solvent or in a melt, in the presence of a transesterification catalyst, and the compound obtained is optionally quaternised

a) if Q'' denotes =NR (R = H), using a reactive mono-functionalised derivative Z-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl) of an alkane (Z = leaving group)

or is optionally substituted and quaternised

b) if Q'' denotes =NH, using a terminally disubstituted alkane Z-(C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene)-Z without isolation of intermediates.

11. Compounds of the formula



in the 3 $\alpha$ -form and their acid addition salts and their methobromides or methomethanesulphonates.

12. Use of compounds of the formula I, wherein Q' denotes =NR and their salts as intermediate products for the preparation of the corresponding quaternary compounds of the formula I.

add  
C<sup>1</sup> + C<sup>2</sup>  
B<sup>1</sup>